

LABEL, IN PART: (Box containing device) "Oxydonor"; (engraved on cylinder) "Oxydonor * * * Manufactured by Dr. H. Sanche & Co., Montreal, Canada * * * Made in U. S. A."; (engraved on disc) "Dr. H. Sanche & Co. * * * Made in U. S. A."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the above-mentioned booklet and leaflet accompanying the devices were false and misleading since the statements represented and suggested that the device was effective in the cure and mitigation of all forms of diseases, whereas the device exerted no curative or therapeutic effect whatever.

Some typical statements contained in the labeling of the device to convey such representations and suggestions were as follows: (Engraved on cylinder) "Diaduction Rules Life," (on booklet) "Condensed Directions For The Proper Use of Oxydonor To cure all forms of Disease quickly, intangibly, pleasantly, infallibly, during sleep, or while awake; and to brace the Human System in all conditions, with Animation never before known, and not otherwise attained, whether in Disease or Debility, or in Fatigue, and in all Physical and Mental Ordeals. To Induce a Diaductive Cure of Disease," and (in leaflet) "* * * If an acute disease is to be treated, such as severe cold, severe pain, sprains, croup, etc., apply Oxydonor at once * * * In chronic diseases, apply Oxydonor."

DISPOSITION: August 19, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that a number of the devices and their parts, together with copies of the booklets and leaflets, be delivered to the Food and Drug Administration, and that the remainder of the devices and parts and booklets and leaflets be destroyed.

4018. Misbranding of Roller Relaxer device. U. S. v. 85 Devices * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34031. Sample No. 14048-L.)

LIBEL FILED: October 27, 1952, District of Colorado.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 18, 1952, by Post & Post, from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 85 *Roller Relaxer Devices* at Denver, Colo. Examination showed that the device consisted of 3 rubber balls mounted so that they would rotate on an axis between two wooden handles.

LABEL, IN PART: (Cardboard insert) "Relax the Entire Body with the Post Roller Relaxer * * * Easy-N-Quick-Beauty Stick."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the labeling of the devices, namely, the cardboard insert, represented and suggested that use of the device would relax nerves and muscles and enable overweight persons to reduce. The statements were false and misleading since the device was not effective for such purposes.

DISPOSITION: December 16, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be turned over to the Food and Drug Administration.

DRUGS FOR VETERINARY USE

4019. Misbranding of Airsac-Treat (powder and liquid). U. S. v. 9 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 34445. Sample No. 38891-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 17, 1952, Northern District of West Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 28 and August 18, 1952, by the Early Poultry Supply (Subsidiary of Airsac-Treat, Inc.), Broadway, Va.

PRODUCT: 9 31-ounce bags of *Airsac-Treat Powder* and 9 1-gallon bottles of *Airsac-Treat Liquid* at Moorfield, W. Va.

Examination showed that the powder consisted essentially of a mixture of baking soda and partially dried epsom salt and that the liquid consisted of an aqueous solution of sodium hypochlorite. When dissolved and diluted as directed in the labeling, the solution would contain approximately 0.9 percent sodium bicarbonate, 0.25 percent epsom salt, and 0.14 percent available chlorine.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bag) "*Airsac-Treat Powder* Mix this powder thoroughly with *Airsac-Treat Liquid* as indicated on label of bottle"; (bottle) "*It's Here! Airsac-Treat * * * Active Ingredients: Magnesium sulfate (Epsom Salts), available Chlorine, Magnesium Hypochlorite, Magnesium Hydroxide and Sodium Sulfate (Glaubers Salts).*"

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label designation "*Airsac-Treat*" and the following statements on the bottle label "*A Treatment for Airsac Colds in Chickens & Turkeys * * * At first symptom of Airsac Colds in chickens or turkeys mix Airsac-Treat Solution into drinking water. Treat until all symptoms of Airsac Colds have disappeared*" were false and misleading since the article was not an adequate and effective treatment for "*Air-sac Disease*" in poultry.

DISPOSITION: March 13, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

4020. Misbranding of Master Liquid. U. S. v. 11 Jugs, etc. Default decree of condemnation and destruction entered. Motion filed by shipper to set aside decree; motion denied. (F. D. C. No. 34117. Sample No. 43874-L.)

LABEL FILED: November 11, 1952, Northern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 2 and November 7, 1952, by the Master Laboratories, from Omaha, Nebr.

PRODUCT: 11 5-gallon jugs and 14 1-gallon jugs of *Master Liquid* at Onawa, Iowa.

Analysis showed that the article contained the ingredients listed on the label, except that it contained no sodium bicarbonate but did contain sodium carbonate (sodium hydroxide and sodium bicarbonate cannot coexist in solution, as they react chemically).

LABEL, IN PART: (Jug) "*Master Liquid * * * Ingredients: Sodium Thio-Sulphate; Beechwood Creosote; Guaiacol; Powdered Extract of Licorice; Sodium Hydroxide 9%; Sodium Bicarbonate; Betanaphthol; Oil of Anise; Sodium Phenosulfonate; Solution of Potassium Arsenite; (Arsenic as Arsenous Oxide, 0.75%); Nicotinic Acid. Manufactured by Master Laboratories.*"

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following statements appearing in the labeling were misleading: (Jug label) "*Master Liquid For Old Hogs and Young Pigs * * * Estimate the largest amount of whole oats your hogs will eat in one day. For every three bushels of whole oats to be fed, mix 1 pint of Master Liquid * * * with 15 gallons of clean water * * *. To this solution add the whole oats and mix well by stirring. * * * Keep the prepared oats in feeding troughs at all times so hogs have free access to them. * * * Follow this practice for the first two weeks. The third week: Feed prepared oats in the morning and give other feeds during the remainder of the day. The fourth week: The animals can be put back on regular rations and thereafter fed prepared oats two or three days each week. On these days allow no other feed or they can be fed the preparation every morning and other*"